WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1881.

# TALKING ABOUT IT.

VIEWS OF OFFICIALS AND OTHERS.

Everything Said to be Calm at the White House-Speculations as to the Next Movement in the Imbroglio-Views of New York Statesmen.

Naturally the prevailing question yesterday was, "What do you think of the letter?" body had read the letter and consequently everybody had an opinion. Even among those who were opposed to the New York Senators it uitted that it was a strong presentation of What would be the result was the subbert of a great deal of discussion. At the White House a REPUBLICAN reporter was told by one of the officials: "There is no flurry here; neither was there any yesterday. Everything is quiet, The letter presents no new matter. It is difficult to see how Conkling can profit from his resignanon. Before he can be returned Robertson will confirmed, and the matter will be a dead issue." Hon, J. B. Hawley, the ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was asked what he thought of the letter. He said: "I don't think that a single tion is a sufficient reason for a Senator's resistation; at the same time I think that the removal of Merritt in the middle of his term, when there were no charges against him, was an imprudent step on the part of the President. I know us Merritt very well, and am acquainted with the management of his office. He has proved to be an effecent public servant. I don't mean to criticise Mr. Conkling, as he ought to know what is the less course for him to adopt." What do you think was the motive in nomi-

nating Robertson?" "It was evidently a personal one and a reward for services rendered."

As an evidence of the careful manner in which of a scatence in the letter to the President signed and Platt. The sentence is as follows:

We had only two days before this been informed from you that a change in the customs office at New corpose to take any action now, we had no opportunity until after the nomination to make the suggesions we now present.

The words "from you," was thought to be quite significant as indicating that the President had not informed the signers of the letter personally of his intention, but that they had heard of it through a third person. If they had been informed of it personally this gentleman thought that the expression used would have been "by you" instead of "from you." If the informa-tion came from a third person, then it might not have been reliable. He had no doubt but that it was the intention of the writers of the letter to convey the idea that this information of the Presidenis intention was reliable; but the language employed as pointed out above, was capable of

was generally expressed that while the assignation would fail to prevent the confirmation of Robertson, the New York Senators had gained the respect of the honest Republicans for their both Senators back to their seats in a couple of weeks' time, and that they would receive the indesensent of Democratic as well as Republican members of the New York Legislature,

takers contended that Blaine would proceed to try to capture the Stalwarts in the New York Legislature by protaises of national offices, VIEWS OF PROMINENT MEN.

Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York: "It will show the people where twenty years of license has brought the Republican party-down to a lifeand-death light for the possession of a few miser-

Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania: "The purpose of the resignation is undoubtedly to place the dispute between the factions in New York into the hands of the Legislature, which will re-elect the Senators and thus indorse their course so far. I do not think there is any danger of Garneld resigning, and even without any Senator from New York for a little while the country will probably

ling never yet made a political mistake, and he is not going to begin now." Stewart L. Woodford: "I was shocked and surprised when I heard the intelligence. I cannot conceive what was Conkling's object,"

District-Attorney Herrick, of New York: "Conk

Congressman Einstein, of New York: "The Legislature should re-elect the two Senators. Certainly the people of the United States cannot afford to dispense with the services of Mr. Conk-

Judge Robertson: "If the underlying design of

Hugh J. Hastings: "I regard the action of Senmore Conkling and Platt as the wisest the most manly, and the fairest they could adopt under the circumstances. Now let their enemies meet them on the fair, square issue they have themselves in

Colonel Fred. A. Conkling: "If the 'scratchers very small minority." Abram S. Hewitt: "Both Senators Conkling and

Platt resigned with the expectation of being reelected. Their fight is against the growing power

learn, I think there is a very general disposition to to. They were previously paid \$2.50 per day. return both Messrs. Conkling and Platt. They certainly have friends in the northern part of the State who have heretofore been against them." Ex-Senator Platt to a reporter: "There are the

esignations, unconditional and absolute; excuse me for declining to say anything further on the subject." "The interest now centres in Albany, Senator. May I ask if you have received any dissatches from the State capital which are not private, and which would be of interest to the pub-"You can say that I have not sent any dispatches to Albany, nor have I received any from there," saying which the Senator nodded pleasandy, and resumed the reading of the correspondtirce with which his desk was crowded.

## A DOUBTFUL STORY.

#### Postmaster-General James and the Letter Signed by Him.

There is a report that Postmastereneral James has written a letter to the President, in which he denies that the letter signed by nimself and others and incorporated in the letter of Conkling and Platt addressed to Governor Cornell represents his understanding of the Robertson case. The following is the letter, and it would seem to speak for itself. It bears his signature, which he will not deny, and he could not have Signed it carelessly, as he was the bearer of it to the President. He must fully have understood its To the President:

be collectorship of New York by the removal of Mr. Merritt and the appointment of Mr. Robertson. The proposal was wholly a surprise. We heard of

had only two days before this been informed from you that a change in the customs officers at New York was not contemplated, and, quite ignorant of a purpose to take any action now, we had no oppormity until after the nominations to make the sugges-

We do not believe that the interest of the public service will be promoted by removing the present collector and putting Mt. Robertson in his stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and we believe no political advantage can be gained for either the Republican party or its principles.

lielieving that no individual has claims or obligations that should be liquidated in such a mode, we tarnestly and respectfully ask that the nomination of Mr. Robertson be withdrawn. (Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

THOMAS L. JAMES. THOMAS C. PLATT. ROSCOE CONKLING

[Presented to the President by Postmaster-General James, Monday morning, March 28, ISSL.]

Another Gunpowder Mine. London, May 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologue Gazette says: " Yesterday an ensign found a mine of thirty-seven pounds

gunpowder under a stone bridge at a steamer ng in a street leading to the Czarskoe Selo Acceptable to Grant. City of Mexico, May 17 .- Of three

# STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.

In Senator Conkling's recent letter he

What Mr. Blaine's Officials Say About Portion of Conkling's Letter.

makes the following statement: "Mr. Fish, son of the former distinguished Secretary of State, had, in deference to an ancient practice, placed his position at the disposal of the new administration, but was ready to remain at his post if desired to do so." Inquiry yesterday at the diplomatic bureau of the State Department elicited the following statement in the case of Mr. Nicholas Fish, late Minister to Switzerland: On the 13th of February, 1881, he wrote Secretary Evarts that he must decline to remain longer at his post, and inclosed his resaddressed a letter to Secretary Blaine, asking to be and a note of acknowledgment for faithful duty was sent to Mr. Fish by Secretary Blaine. Learning a short time afterward that, while Mr. Fish was unwilling to stay in Switzerland, he might possibly desire to still remain in the diplomatic service, Secretary Blaine telegraphed him April 4, asking him if it would be agreeable to him to go to Denmark, General Badeau having declined that mission. Mr. Fish replied by cable declining Denmark for the reason that he desired promotion. In refersuccessor in the Swiss mission it is learned that this was done in answer to the personal request of General Grant, who asked that his brother-in-law long residence at Copenhagen interfering with his

### FROM THE FIRST,

It is Said, War Was Declared on Grant and eighteen wide at the widest part. It is con-

and Conkling. Denver, Col., May 16.—This morning's REPUBLICAN contains a long article on the Garfield-Conkling controversy, in which it states the results of an interview between prominent Western Republicans and Thomas M. Nichol as to the make-up of the Cabinet. It is stated that from the the letter was read, the reporter's attention was hour of Garfield's election it was determined to called by a prominent gentleman to the wording | ignore the Grant and Conkling followers. Soon after the election Governor Foster, of Ohio, wrote by the Vice-President, the Postmaster-General, a letter to Whitelaw Reid, of the New and the two New York Senators, which was cited | York Tribune, in which he stated that in the letter of resignation of Senators Conkling Mr. Garfield desired the New York Legislature organized against Conkling, and that an anti-Conkling man be sent to the Senate; that Mr. Reid's double-leaded editorial in the New York Tribune York was not contemplated, and quite ignorant of a prior to the counting of the electoral vote simply foreshadowed an anti-Conkling policy, and resulted from an interview had between Garfield and Reid on the occasion of Garfield's first visit to Washington after his election. The reporter's informant as early as January was assured that no friend of Grant or Conkling would go into the Cabinet, and a telegram was sent to a Cabinet aspirant informing him that friendship toward Grant would be fatal to his appointment.

## EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON.

What He and Others Have to Say of the Resignations.

pecial to THE REPUBLICAN. madiness, and the moral effect would be to send | York to its course. General Cameron did not take a | thousand very cheerful view of the immediate future of the party. Congressman Sam Barr says that "Conkhis return will be a severe rebuke to an adminis-MacVeagh ought to resign in order to save his

Mr. William H. Losch, Secretary Quay's deputy, says Conkling is the "greatest man in this coun-Senate Librarian Delaney says: "It's a shame to

drive a man like Conkling into such a position."

Conkling and Platt's Action Indorsed. ALEANY, N. Y., May 17.-The Republichosing Hon. Andrew S. Draper as president. Resolutions indorsing the action of Messrs. Conk ling and Platt were unanimously adopted, and copies ordered to be sent to President Garfield. It is supposed to-night that Assemblymen Condon, Sheldon, and Fenner have come out against Conk-

Albany, May 17.—The following are the resolutions of the Republican General Committee of Albany County:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the course reof the port of New York when no vacancy exists in these resignations is to seduce the Republicans of a personal political obligation, which obli-New York into secession from that organization gation was created through the treachery of the the attempt will meet with successful resistance said nominee to the regular Republican organization

## Strikes of Workingmen.

Montreal-The hands at the Grand or 'half-breeds' think they can carry this State for Trunk Railway car-shops and the cigar-makers the Republicans they are mistaken. They are a | are on a strike. The conductors and drivers on the city passenger roads threaten a strike. Chicago-The strike of railroad switchmen has

ended. The men returned to work on the railroad company's terms. St. John's, N. B .- The ship laborers struck for speaker Sharpe, of New York: "As far as I can | forty cents an hour, and the demand was acceded

Wilkes Barre, Pa .- The bricklayers and hodcarriers are on a general strike, and demand fifty cents per day advance.

Harrisville, N. J.-The hands in the Dennisville Zine Works struck for twenty-five cents per day.

The Monetary Conference. Paris, May 17.—In the Monetary Con-Holland) spoke in favor of bi-metalism. Sir Louis the depreciation of silver had brought upon India, and declared his readiness to support any measure tending to increase the value of silver. The next sitting of the conference will be on Thursday, and Pirmez will speak, and it is expected the general discussion of the monetary question will

## Why, of Course!

ALBANY, May 17.-The administration nembers of the Legislature are a unit in the determination to vote for no man for Senator who is not known to be in cordial sympathy with the administration, and they will, under no circumstances, vote for any man who has antagonized General Garfield or who has avowed his purpose to

A Costly Pic. NEW YORK, May 17.-George H. alleged, from poison contained in a pie purchased nue, and his mother, Mrs. Bethnel C. Wheeler,

tionly when the several nominations involved in the for \$5,000 damages for the death of her son. Today a jury gave her a verdict for \$1,000.

Murdered His Wife. the Grand View Hotel, near this city, J. D. Rhyners | produced in America. murdered his wife while she was asleep. They had been conducting an insane asylum on a new principle which proved a failure, and Rhyners became discouraged. It was his intention to commit suicide after he had killed his wife, but his

courage sailed him. Arrests Under the Coercion Act. London, May 17.—The return of arrests made under the provisions of the coercion act up to the 5th instant show a total of fifty-four. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Dillon states that he is reasonably suspected of inciting forcible resist-

ance to the execution of the process of law for giv-

ing possession of lands, and to riot and assault.

A Solid Sandstone Mountain. Galveston, Texas, May 17 .- A special dispatch to the News from Waco, Texas, says: "A solid mountain of fine red, brown, and white sand-

sione has been discovered near Reagan, on the Texas and Pacific railroad. Experts pronounce the stone to be equal to any in America." Gambetta Will Speak.

LONDON, May 17 .- A Paris dispatch to the Standard says M. Gambetta, president of the

be voted.

### ACRES OF ORANGES.

TAMPA AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

A Thriving Town in a Growing State-The Trade in Fruits, Cattle, and Cotton-Vessels Plying Between the Port and Cuba-A Pleasing Incident.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. TAMPA, FLA., May 12.—Tampa is a handsome little town at the head of Hillsborough Bay, ignation. On the 7th of March Mr. Fish and immediately at the mouth of Hillsborough struck across an alley, destroying two old buildmiles, with an average depth of water of from four- of Ryan & Ryan and Pierce, Hopkins & Lawrence, teen to eighteen feet. Small bars at the mouth adjoining the American office, were destroyed, torender access to the river impossible for vessels of gether with the small intervening buildings. The ship Company controls a line of vessels plying be-Cedar Key. Some of these vessels stop at the the machinery, paper, and newspaper files. various small places along the Florida coast, thus | Sweeping east along Church street, the fire deence to Mr. Cramer's appointment as Mr. Fish's giving facilities for shipping produce and convey- stroyed Dickels' wholesale liquor house and the the town of Tampa is very fine. Tampa Bay is FORTY MILES LONG.

sidered a very secure harbor for vessels seeking trade. The trade in the bay is principally confined to the Tampa Steamship Company's steamers and foreign and domestic coasters that run the cattle trade between Tampa and Cuba. A brisk trade is anticipated this season, because, in addition to the general demand for beef-cattle, the Cubans contemplate and have made many contracts with the people of Hillsborough for supplying them with stock-cattle. Payments from Spaniards for cattle are almost always in the form of Cuban or Spanish exchange, which often proves inconvenient, not so much from the want of value in the paper given as on account of the difficulty of translating this exchange into our currency for business purposes. It has been suggested that a good bank would be a decided advantage to Tampa. The citizens of Tampa claim that they have no dull season, or, as Northerners sometimes express it, no "dog-days." The season for

THAT INEXHAUSTIBLE ORANGE of Florida begins about January 1 and extends into April. This period is one of great work and activity. It is estimated that the shipment this season will amount to five millions of oranges. Following the orange season comes the cattle season, beginning the latter part of April or first of May, and lasts until near Christmas. During this attention is paid now than formerly to the culti-HARRISBURG, PA., May 17 .- General and syrup from the cane ranks next to the orange closely allied for over a generation justice, even State of New York, and thus, metaphorically at Simon Cameron said to-day there could be but "boom." Numbers are preparing their lands and decency, demanded that the House shall be in least, remove what he thinks was intended as a one meaning to the action of Conkling and Platt. | planting cane exclusively, intending to give that | possession of authentic information before any | personal indignity to himself from his own shoul-Among the Government officials yesterday the They would give the New York Legislature an their experience, energy, and capital. Some idea action is taken. The conduct of Her Majesty's ders to the broad back of the Empire State, trustdecide between Robertson and | may be formed of the revenues from each producthemselves. There was no doubt that they would tion from the statement that the shipment this the papers which are now preparing are presented. | way possible. Mr. Conkling's strategy is good." be re-clected, and the administration would then season will amount to five million oranges, three The most important part thereof would, however,

> ling will be returned. He cannot be spared, and at six cents; it is then taken by the merchant to assert her own views relative to Turkish suze. test has no merit, being a struggle for power. There tration which has not known its own mind since | market, where it brings about thirty-five cents a | own proceedings relative to Algiers. it came in." Barr says he has heard enough of the pound. The impression prevails that the peach tracted the attention of orange cultivators. A resan acre, and with nothing done to the land. Lands have been sold for \$10 an acre, and in a few days the owner has sold for \$100 per acre." A Northern magazine gives the following

> ently pursued by the President in attempting to of ex-Senator Simon Cameron to a Florida orange force the Senate of the United States to approve of the grove; "General Simon Cameron was taken by nomination of William H. Robertson to be collector | Senator Yulce, a friend and former associate, who represented Florida in the Senate thirty-five years ago, to see the largest orange grove in the world. This was the first time they had met since Mr. Yulce left the Senate for the South in 1861, and the renewal of the friendship between the two has been one of the pleasing incidents of the stay in New York will promptly stamp its condemnation | Florida. Colonel Duffy and myself were invited any plea for compensation. He said he had never are a good many queer things in polities; but it is upon the act by re-electing Senators Conkling and to accompany the party, and did so. Long before Platt to the positions they have felt called upon to re- | we reached the great grove toward which we were tending there were patches of orange trees to be seen on every side, many of them with the golden fruit still hanging to the branches. Beautiful flowers bloomed in the black muck, and early vegetables were just springing up. A little later the train dropped us in the midst of

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ORANGE TREES, eovering over 400 acres of ground-a perfect wilderness of orange trees, apparently not cultivated with care, certainly not planted regularly, but just as nature had sown the wild seed. General Cameron rambled with us over the place, all of us plucking the golden fruit ad lib, and imagining ourselves in the veritable Garden of Eden-earth, air, and sky soft, balmy, and ethereal, combining a realization that we were fifty miles from our hotel by an exclamation from one of the party-'By Jove; we're lost!' This fact soon became ference to-day Mr. Howe (America) and M. Vrolik orange grove in Florida! General Cameron en-Mallett, representing India, pointed to the evils | plucked with his own hands. One of the tempting sights in the grove was the grape fruit, of great size and beautiful color. It is said to be

of the Garden of Eden. It is useless, except to when Mr. Evarts (America), M. Dumas (France), look at and for preserving, although it is eaten by some. It has a sour, insipid taste. Lemons of immense size, growing upon small trees, now and then dotted the grove. After an hour we found superintendent told us that thirteen thousand the fruit was on the trees."

One Thousand People Witness It.

Death of Zach Chandler's Sister. Zachariah Chaudler's family in New Hampshire, died this morning at the residence of Rev. E. M. | garded as certain to be duly accomplished. Kellogg, this city, in the eightieth year of her age. The Hon. Eugene Hale, his wife, who is a niece, and her mother, the widow of the late Senator Chandler, were present at the death-bed. The remains will be taken to Bedford, her native place,

for interment. The Prince's Sons in Danger. London, May 17.—A dispatch from Port Albany, West Australia, dated 16th instant, says: ance yesterday at the Cabinet meeting. The subject The British war steamer Bacchante, with the two of the Conkling-Piatt resignations was considered at sons of the Prince of Wales on board, is here partially disabled. She was struck by a sea during a gale and had her steering gear injured, a life-boat carried away, and sustained other damage. She left the detached squadron and came hither to

make the necessary repairs." New York Assemblymen in Council. ALBANY, May 17.—Thirty-five members of the assembly, including Speaker Sharpe, met to-night in the rooms of the Republican General Committee. The utmost secrecy is maintained as to the proceedings.

ALBANY, May 17.—Thirty-five members and sauger, for the second district of Idaho; Nicholas S. Greathouse, storekeeper for the district of Idaho; Nicholas S. Greathouse, storekeeper for the second district of the second district of the country of the chivalric members of his party who district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Mentucky; With a fuse attached, was thrown into the doorway of the chivalric members of his party who district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the second district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the district of Tennessee; Adam Steitler, jr., gauger for the di the Standard says M. Gambetta, president of the discontinuous to General Grant's contract introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, will speak in favor of the Chamber of Deputies, will speak in favor of the committee to-night in the rooms of the Republican General Committee. The utmost secrecy is maintained as to the proceedings.

#### SEVERAL BIG FIRES.

Block of Buildings Destroyed in Nash-

ville-The Flames Elsewhere. NASHVILLE, TENN., May 17 .- A fire this norning was the most destructive that has occurred in Nashville for many years. Commencing in the oil and paint establishment of Warren Brothers, corner of Warren and Church streets, it spread rapidly north, east, and west until thirtyfour buildings were consumed. The new marble front Noel block, on Church street, of eight three-story buildings, including the beautiful new office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with all its valuable equipments, is in ruins. The fire in this direction west River, which stream is said to be two hundred | ings occupied as restaurants and club rooms, and relieved from duty. The resignation was accepted, yards wide just opposite the town. The river with great difficulty the Maxwell House and the proper runs a considerable distance into the in- intervening block were saved. On the opposite party of the Union-the statesman who stands head terior. It is, however, only navigable about seven | side of the same street the wholesale liquor houses any size, except in summer. The Tampa Steam- roof and cornice of the American building were partially burned, but the main damage to this ance of passengers. One of the largest vessels of | warehouse of Cherry, O'Conner & Co. and several this line makes semi-weekly trips between Cedar smaller buildings; moving north along College Key and Pensacola, and this connection opens up street, the furniture houses of Phillips, Schneider might be sent to a more southerly climate-his a continuous line of communication around the & Atwell and Sneed and a mattress and china coast of Florida from the Island of Cuba and Key store. The adjoining buildings on the west side of West to New Orleans. The geographic position of College street, occupied as a storage-room by Weekey & Farren, and several smaller buildings were destroyed. The estimated loss is near a half million. The insurance does not exceed \$200,0.0. Brooklyn-The Fleming Oil Works, at Newton Creek and Meserote streets. The works were very extensive, and are owned by Sone & Fleming. The flames communicated from one still to another until there were fifteen burning. All the fire engines in Williamsburg were called into requisi-

> protecting adjoining property. The vessels on the creek were removed to the East River. BROOKSVILLE, Vr., May 17 .- The factory, finishing shop, and barn of the Brooks Edge Tool Company and the residence and barn of James D. Nutt. The loss of the tool company is estimated at \$50,000 on buildings and machinery. The insurance is \$17,000. NASHVILLE, TENN., May 17.-Robert Lowery's planing and turning mill. The loss is about \$12,-

000: insurance light. Fort Wayne, Ind .- The Bijou Theatre; undoubtedly incendiary. Loss, \$10,000; fully insured. La Crosse, May 17 .- A saw mill owned by Mr.

#### Withee. Loss, \$2,500. FRANCE AND TUNIS.

The British Parliament Takes a Hand in the Pending Troubles.

mons last night Mr. Guest (Moderate Liberal) urged | will hardly regain it." period attention is given to the cultivation of sea- the Government to join Italy in protesting against island cotton, sugar, and syrup crops. Much more the outrageous attack of France on Tunis. Mr. covered that he is virtually beaten in his fight Gladstone said when serious charges are made vation of cotton, and the manufacture of sugar | against a Power with whom England has been | appeal from the President and the Senate to the government, he said, could not be judged until | ing to it to resent the insult in the most effective have to face the opposition of the party in New hundred bales of sea-island cotton, and one relate to the proceedings of the late government. He intimated that this part would relate to Lord and the President, says: "It is simply the and syrup. The cotton sells at Tampa in the seed If England was called upon to take measures to a purely unpartisan point of view the conthe gin, there ginned and packed, and sent to rainty over Tunis, she might be reminded of her

In the discussion of the Tunisian question in the inside of things at Washington to satisfy him that | could not be successfully grown in Tampa. It is | House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone's | can come of it. From a Democratic point of view, claimed that in many places in Hillsborough reference to England's proceedings relative to it was a lovely fight, and will galvanize the old County, wherever a clay subsoil may be found, the | Algiers means its bombardment despite the Porte's | Democratic skeleton. To a man up a tree, it looks peach grows to perfection in tree and fruit. That suzerainty by Lord Exmouth in 1816. Mr. Glad- like a very unseemly exhibition." portion of Florida suitable for orange culture is stone said he had not the slightest reason to beome three hundred miles in length and twenty in | lieve that Lord Salisbury on the Tunis question width. The Indian River region, the neighbor- was in any wise separated from the general action | Legislature and the Republican "machine" will hood of Tampa, and the banks of the St. John's of the government with which he was connected, River have probably attracted more atten- He said that, on the contrary, he believed exactly publican party will widen as the contest continues, tion than other portions of the State. The the opposite. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram and concludes as follows: "Conkling has not exsouthern banks of a large inland lake Company from Tunis, dated the 16th, says: "It is can General Committee to-night elected officers, are considered very favorable and less apt to be now considered probable that the French troops injured by frosts. Lake Weir, in Marion will not enter Tunis. M. Roustan, minister pleni-County, a healthy and pretty spot, has much at potentiary, and General Breard have consequently become unpopular with the French colony and the ident there says: "Everything here in the orange | troops. The government continues to conceal the | statesman than the Republican party as a party." line has gone up in price. Land not fit to live terms of the treaty from the Tunisians." General upon, but suitable for a grove, sells at from \$50 to \$300 | Cialdini, Italian ambassador to France, has defi- resignation will be received with surprise and renitely resigned and will return to Italy.

## GLADSTONE'S VIEWS.

The Premier On the Land Bill-No Changes to be Made in It.

London, May 17.-Mr. Gladstone was night debate on the land bill instead of speaking champion of civil-service reform. Everything later. He pointed out that charges of confiscation had been leveled against almost every beneficial viewed from the standpoint of the public interests, measure of the government. He did not admit is true. The Scatinel has more than once pointed that the bill contained anything approaching con- out that there was no defense whatever for the fiscation, and therefore was not prepared to admit summary discharge of a faithful official. There known so large a measure debated for so long a hard to recall a queerer development than James time with so few serious points brought into dis- A. Garfield's removing a faithful public servant to cussion. Relative to the objection that tenants | make room for a personal favorite and Roscoe only are able to appeal to court, Mr. Gladstone said the government was prepared to consider in committee any proposal to extend that right to landlords. It had no intention of refusing reasonable amendments. In proportion to their anxiety to give peace to Ireland it would be their desire to receive from every quarter proposals that might tend to improve the bill. The opposition were New York. Surely it cannot be said Mr. Conkling playing with edge tools in making the state of Ire- contributed nothing to the Republican success in land the battle ground of party. If a powerful that State and the Nation. The appointment of combination succeeded in overthrowing the bill Judge Robertson was not a recognition of the and the government, a conservative government would only have to pass a larger bill. Mr. Glad- nor anybody else. It was solely and purely an atstone argued that Lord Beaconsfield would have tack on Mr. Conkling, so conceived, so underacquiesced in the inevitable change, and said stood, and so expressed by every one. It is only to fix the illusion—and were only brought back to Lord John Manner's amendment was the first fruit | those who believe that Senator Conkling should be of the withdrawal from Lord Beaconstield's guidance. He gratefully acknowledged the spirit in which the bill had generally been received in Ireapparent to us all. Just think of it; lost in an land. The government, he said, could not assent to great changes of form, as if it brought in one joyed the joke, and busied himself eating the fruit | bill and passed another the House of Lords might be encouraged to reject the bill.

## GRANT IN MEXICO.

How He Was Received There-His Popu larity-Captain Eads.

CHICAGO, May 17.-The Inter-Ocean has received a letter from its correspondent who accompanied General Grant to Mexico, in which it is our way back to the packing-house, where the announced that the General has secured the railroad concession which he went there to obtain boxes of oranges had been shipped this season from the Mexican government. The letter says from one-half of the grove over which we had | that the contract sought by the General in behalf | been rambling. That means 1.800,000 oranges, for of his company has been thoroughly canvassed by have done that which few public men would dare which the owner had been offered \$35,000 while the government, and its acceptance practically to do in the face of an angry and powerful Execdetermined on; and as soon as certain necessary formalities are complied with final action will be taken in accordance there-Boston, May 17 .- The performance of with. General Grant never was more popular the "Edipus Tulrannus" of Sophocles, at the San- with the Mexicans than to-day. A telegram of ders Theatre, Harvard College, Cambridge, to-night | welcome from the Mexican President awaited his Wheeler died on the 22d of November, 1879, as was was witnessed by an audience of one thousand arrival at Vera Cruz. Ex-Senator Chaffee and persons, including many of the most prominent in | U. S. Grant, jr., are now on their way to the United We larg leave to remonstrate against the change in at the bakery of Charles Schinkle, on Eighth avebridge. Among the notable people in the Eads some months since to make a do so. For when a party survives its greatest and Bureau of Steam Engineering and built at Washbrought suit in the Supreme Court against Schinkle audience were Governor Long, Ralph Waldo Em- survey for the proposed marine railway erson, Professor Longfellow, Rev. Edward Everett across the Isthmus of Tehuantepee have discovered Hale, Rev. Phillip S. Brooks, Professor Ko Kun two practicable routes-one by way of Tarifa Pass Hua, of the Chinese department of the college; and the other by Chivela-not only practicable, Colonel T. W. Higginson, and Mr. John S. Dwight. but both of them more favorable for the construc-DENVER, Col., May. 17.-Last night at | This is the first time a Greek play has been tion of the road than had been anticipated. The captain has been given a contract of designing a system for the improvement of the harbor of Vera Cruz, and is already busily engaged in preparing MANCHESTER, N. H., May 17 .- Mrs. plans for that work, and the additional legislation Mary Jane Lee, eldest surviving sister of the Hon. sought by him on the subject of his ship-railway is already in an advanced stage, and everywhere re-

## CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-Salisbury, the star-route contractor, is a nephew of Secretary of State Blaine. -The national bank-notes received for redemption

yesterday amounted to \$628,000. -The receipts yesterday were: From Internal revenue, \$392,017.42; customs, \$588,275.04. -All the members of the Cabinet were in attend-

-The Secretary of the Treasury has requested the

# VOICE OF THE PRESS.

COMMENTS ON THE RESIGNATIONS.

An Almost Unanimous Commendation of the Ac tion of the New York Senators by the Stalwart Journals of the Country-What the Result Will Be.

New York, May 17 .- Roscoe Conkling has returned into the hands of the Republicans of the State of New York the high trust they have confided to him for fourteen years. The great leader of the Republican and shoulders above all his associates in ability, in representatives have acted as duty to Republican integrity, and in the services he has rendered to principles, loyalty to the Republican organization the Republican cause—has resigned his position as of their own State, and self-respect demanded, Senator of the United States. To this act he has been driven by the duplicity, treachery, and malignity of the administration. The rebuke to tween Tampa and Key West, and another also to | building and its contents was from water on | the Blaine Garfield cabal is pointed by the action of the junior Senator from this State, Mr. Thomas C. Platt, who joins his distinguished colleague in his retirement, and places his resignation also in the Governor's hands. So the two Republican representatives of the State whose electoral vote gave Mr. Garfield the Presidency are compelled in self-respect, and out of regard for the honor and dignity of their State, to leave the two seats of New York in the United States Senate vacant. We have not now time to comment on the new situation thus presented to the party. The intelligence falls with crushing weight on the hearts of the Republicans of New York, who admire and esteem Mr. Conkling for his purity, fidelity, and commanding ability. It will shock Republicanism all over the United States. Mr. Conkling's motives are doubtless for the good of his party, and the reasons he has assigned to himself for his course will no doubt satisfy his ed to 'dictate' nor have we asked the nomination tion, but it was necessary to call on Brooklyn and friends. Their regret will be none the less deep, Western District departments to send them aid in and there will be a general desire from one end of the State to the other, and indeed, with the exception of the small, malignant politicians who have brought this calamity on the party, from one end of the Union to the other, that the State, whose honor and self-respect have been thus vindicated by her chosen representatvies, may send them back again to their places by an almost unanimous vote. The Legislature, if notified of the resignations today, can fill the vacancies a week from to-morrow, or on the second Tuesday after notification. Now let the Republicans at Albany do their duty!-New York Commercial Advertiser. WHAT THE CALIFORNIA PAPERS SAY.

San Francisco, May 17 .- Of the Conkling resignation the Call says: "Mr. Conkling's movement is | The Question of the Election of Officers in the line of the heroic. He places his future as a public man at the disposal of his State. If he does not return his public career is probably LONDON, May 17 .- In the House of Com- ended. If he loses his hold on the party now he

The Chronicle says: "Mr. Conkling, having disagainst the Robertson nomination, determined to The Alta, after reviewing the history of the fight between the New York Senators Salisbury's conversations with M. Waddington, outgrowth of a vicious spoils system, From is some justice in the claims of both sides. From the Republican point of view, the struggle is to be deeply regretted, for much harm and little good

> The Examiner thinks Mr. Conkling ostensibly right in opposing Mr. Robertson, and the New York indorse him. It predicts that the split in the Repired politically. His respiratory organs were never in a better condition. Those of the administration have not been worse off since the beginning of the fight. Conkling may have made a losing fight thus far; but he has lost far less as a San Francisco, May 17 .- The Post says: "The gret. Mr. Conkling made the nomination of Robertson a personal matter, and saw he would be defeated. Should the Legislature re-elect him it would be an indorsement of his opinions." WHAT CONKLING SAYS IS TRUE.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.-The Milwaukee Sentines says: "The really hopeful feature of the affair is omewhat indisposed, and therefore opened the that Conkling in his manifesto comes out as the that he says on the subject of Merritt's moval, Conkling appealing to the country against the change on civil-service-reform grounds," IT WAS AN ATTACK ON CONKLING.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 17.—The Journal says: Senators Conkling and Platt have not resigned out of pique nor for nothing. Mr. Garfield suc-Blaine party in New York, nor of the independents punished for some undefined and undefinable offense who can by any possibility indorse the action of the President in the matter." A MANLY COURSE.

CHICAGO, May 17.-The Inter-Ocean (Republican) says: "There are two men in the country at least to whom self-respect is more than office-two men who will not sit silently and see their State antagonized, the enemies of their party rewarded, and continue to retain their seats in a body which accents and swallows the enforced indignity. Nothing remains for the Senate to do but to separate. Whatever else may have happened or have been left undone, a victory has been gained; for Conkling is out of the way and will not plague the administration. So let the caps go up! The Democratic party tally one in their contest. Senator Conkling and his colleague have exercised an undoubted privilege and taken a manly course, and SHOULD BE IN HARMONY.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 17 .- The Arkansas Republican says; "The party cannot well get along | for Gibraltar, April 3, with stores for the "Quinwithout both Mr. Garfield and Mr. Conkling. They are both first-class statesmen and first-class leaders, and they should be in harmony; and although | knots, in thirty hours, on a consumption of a little we suppose the party might survive and get along less than twelve tons of coal for twenty-four hours, without either of them, we should regret to see it | The engines for the Nipsic were designed by the aside while it yet lives-we think it has outlived its usefulness, and should 'pass away and let another take its place." GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 17.-In the Senate to day Mr. Alexander offered the following resolution: Resolved by the Senate (if the House concur), That we heartily indorse the course of Senators Conkling and Platt in resigning their seats as members of the Senate of the United States, and recommend that Senators Cameron and Mitchell do likewise. On motion of Mr. Cooper, the resolution was referred to a select committee composed entirely of

SHOULD BE UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.-The Commercial Adveriser states, upon authority, that Hon. Richard Crowley will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for United States Senator, and thinks that under the circumstances both Messrs. Conkil ling and Platt should be unanimously elected by the Republican Legislature of New York.

A NEW LUSTRE. NEW YORK, May 17.-He has fought in a just cause. He has fought a good fight grandly, esignation of Mr. George Clark, chief of the pay divi- He has fought the ever rightcous fight of self-desion of the Fourth Auditor's office. The Department | fense. He has fought for the rights and the digofficials will not give the reasons for this step, but it is believed to be connected with the case of Paymaster Stevenson, of the navy.

The nas fought for the rights and the dignity of his State, for the constitutional prerogatives of the people, for a fundamental and transcendant -The internal revenue appointments yesterday were principle. He has kept the faith. He has fought, as follows: Meredith Martin, storekeeper and gauger. withal, with dignity and with judgment, with the will not pass.

know, and all the world knows that the President goaded, beset, and ill-advised by those who should have been his friends, has made a war against him that can never be justified, and therefore cannot permanently succeed. This is why Senator Conkling's present reverse sheds a new lustre on his escutcheon. This is why his resignation of the office against which an intolerable indignity has

been aimed, will be everywhere hailed as one of the most characteristic, chivalric, brilliant, and triumphant acts in the good fight that he has made.-New York Evening Telegram (Ind). EOLDLY AND MANFULLY. New York, May 17.-Boldly and manfully they have challenged a trial of the issue. The Republicans of the State, speaking through the Legisla ture, have now the opportunity to rebuke or sanction the acts of their Senators. If they regard the course of the President as deserving Republican support, they can send Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt to private life. If they believe that their chosen

they will send them back to their seats and rebuke the attempt of Blaine and Garfield to make the Republicans of New York their political vassals.-New York Commercial Advertiser. A BOLD, CHIVALROUS STROKE. New York, May 17 .- He has not dictated to the administration. He has been slighted and antagonized in a way that leaves no doubt that it is the intention of Garfield and Blaine to destroy him, and to use the whole power of the Government to accomplish their object. The course of the President compels Mr. Conkling to fight in self defense. He must either succumb or be crushed. His resignation is a bold, a chivalrous stroke of policy. He risks everything by it. He appeals to the people of the

Garfield in the worst possible plight .- New York Evening Express (Dem.) DELIBERATE LYING. NEW YORK, May 17.-Conkling and Platt declare under their own names that " we have not attempt] of one person to any office in the State." In the face of this declaration the Tribune and other echoes of the administration charge Mr. Conkling with bulldozing the President and attempting to dictate who he shall nominate for office. Never in the history of politics has a public man been so outrageously misrepresented and calumniated as Mr. Conkling.—New York Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)

State of New York. But the story he tells puts Mr

HE WILL ALLOW THEM. DENVER, May 17 .- The President tells the New York Stalwarts who last year saved him from defeat that if they will behave themselves and do as he wants them to he will allow them a few small offices.—Denver Republican (Rep.)

### SCENES IN THE SENATE.

Discussed-An Adjournment.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, after the reading of the journal in the Senate yesterday, inquired ironically of Mr. Dawes whether he was not now ready to proceed with the consideration of the resolution for the election of Senate officers. Mr. Dawes replied that whatever the majority of the Senate should decide on that resolution he would bow to. He would not be found resisting the will of the Senate itself. If the Senator from West Virginia had become, from an accidental occurrence on the Republican side, ready to submit to the will of the majority, because he believed Dawes) had not a word to say, but was willing to bow to the will of the majority for him or against

Mr. Davis said that he was glad that the Senator from Massachusetts was willing to proceed with the pending business which he had been so anxious to go on with during the past month.

Mr. Dawes regretted that the Senator was ambitious to expose the ground on which he stood. One would suppose that when a United States Senator took a position, so inconsistent radically with the fundamental principles of the Government, that the majority should not rule unless the majority would do as he wanted, he would not be ambitious to uncover himself to the American people. He (Mr. Dawes) would remind the Senator the Scriptures spoke in not commendable terms of men who made themselves bare to the gaze of an indiguant public, exposing themselves and their shame. The Senator had had no higher ground for his opposition to the resolution than that he was conscious that the result up to yesterday would be against him; and now he woke up to an alarming and new zeal for the passage of the resolution, simply because an accidental majority had yesterday morning been turned upon him. So far as he (Mr. Dawes) was concerned, no motion which the Senator might make in regard to the

the force of his vote. Mr. Davis regretted that the Senator should have referred to the Scriptures to support him. It did not come from the right direction. He would like may put it in earthly form, not knowing how to to know how long this " accidental majority" was going to continue. The Democrats had had this accidental majority" three or four times. He had asked, more in pleasantry than otherwise, whether the Senator from Massachusetts desired to proceed to the consideration of his resolution. He (Mr Davis) had no wish to force it.

Mr. Dawes moved to go into executive session, and declined to yield to Mr. Burnside to call up his interoceanic canal resolution.

Mr. Burnside thereupon said that he would today call it up, and ask the Senate to dispose of it in one way or another. The Senate then (at 12:15) went into executive

## NAVY NEWS.

Official Chances - What a Washington Built Vessel Did.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Murray has been ordered to the receiving ship Wabash at Boston. Cadet Midshipman W. A. Graham has reported his return home, having been detached from the United States steamer Marion April 2, and has been ordered to examination for promotion. Captain James H. Gillis reports, April 13, to the Navy Department, the arrival of the United States steamer Lackawanna, under his command, at Arica, Peru, on the 10th, from Callao and Mallendo. The port of Mallendo was blockaded by the Chilian cruiser Tolten. It is an important port, being the terminus of the railroad, which runs up into the Andes to Lake Tilicaca, but is badly chosen, as there is no harbor, and the sea breaks violently on the rocks, rendering it difficult to land for days at a time. Through the kindness of Mr. Brown, superintendent of the Mallendo, Arequipa and Puna Railroad, a special train was placed at the disposal of the Lackawanna. Captain Gillis and several of the officers visited the interior of Peru. They proceeded up the wonderful railroad as far as Lake Tilicaca, where they were cordially received by the prefect and handsomely entertained. Every attention was shown by the Peruvian authorities and the officers of the road. The Lackawanna's speed had been

can make 11.5. Under half boiler power she can make eight knots. The United States steamer Nipsic left Castellamare nebaug." She found all quiet at Tunis. She made the run from Tunis to Messina, a distance of 300

much improved since coming out of the dock

at Callao. She logged 10.4 knots and

## TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE Pimlico races were postponed on account of ALFRED T. TURNER has been elected city treasurer of Boston. ARCHBISHOP HENNI is very ill at Milwankee, and his life is despaired of.

THE recent numerous arrests in Ireland have not hecked the agitation. SIR JOHN McDonald and lady will leave Ottawa for England on Saturday. NOTHING new was developed in the Whittaker

case in New York vesterday. MR. GLADSTONE is indisposed and confined to his bed, but his illness is not serious. THE annual convention of cotton planters takes place in Memphis on the 25th instant. WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, a prominent member

THE German Reichstag has rejected Prince Bismarck's scheme for augmenting the beer excise. EFFIE PERSON, aged fourteen, shot herself in the Jerome Bell, at City Island, N. Y.; Miss Catharine left breast, in New York yesterday, and died in-

the cotton trade of New Orleans, is dead.

BISMARCK will shortly bring a tobacco monopoly

bill before the German Parliament, which, it is said.

### INGERSOLL'S IDEAS

CRITICISED BY THE FAIR JESSIE.

Brother Newman Taken in Hand-What the Great Infidel Really Did Say-Dr. Fulton Believed to be Mistaken - A Shot at Henry Ward Beecher-Conclusions.

I notice that nearly every one has fired off his little pop-gun anent Ingersoll's lecture on the "Great Infidels," but amidst all the firing and cross-firing I do not see that any one has hit Brother Newman's criticism on the lecture delivered in Brooklyn in the shape of a sermon on last Sunday week. Brother Newman evidently knows that he has a pretty stiff job on hand, and so trained down vigorously to his fighting weight, and, taking a firm hold upon the pulpit floor, struck out at the enemy, whom he doubtless thinks Robert le Diable, in the following stalwart style: On last Sabbath night three thousand men and a few women gave one dollar admission to hear their Maker cursed and their Saviour ridiculed." This sentence is so SENSATIONAL, SO STARTLING,

such a blood-curdler, as to make one knowing nothing of Ingersoll's lecture turn "goose flesh" to think that "three thousand men and a few women" could be found so awfully depraved as to pay \$1 to hear what in certain quarters of the city they could hear for nothing. Although Brother Newman's sentence would make a regular "screamer" in the way of head lines for a sensational newspaper, it lacks sadly the old-fashioned element of truth. As I heard the same lecture which is referred to by Brother N. delivered in Washington on last Sunday evening week, I am prepared to say that Brother Newman's statement s "incorrect," that "three thousand men and a few women did not give \$1 admission to hear their Maker cursed and their Saviour ridiculed," or that, if they did, they were sadly disappointed, for they heard nothing of the kind. Ou the coutrary, they heard Christ spoken of as a

"GREAT AND TENDER MAN," away in advance of his times and of the world in which he lives; as one who loved his fellow-men, and who was willing to make every sacrifice to make them better and happier. The assertion that God was cursed has just as much and just as little truth in it as the one that Christ was ridiculed. Ingersoll simply expressed disbelief in the kind of God delineated in the old orthodox creed-the God who commands His creatures to "forgive their enemies, but everlastingly roasts His." Such a God he believes to be a creation of man, and therefore a fit subject for criticism. The large audiences of intellectual people which Ingersoll brings torether wherever he lectures shows the vast numper of people whose mental processes are similar to his; their thoughts and private questionings he gives voice to in a stronger and clearer manner in public. It is useless

FOR BROTHER NEWMAN and the other brothers to hurl invectives at Ingersoll for expressing his religious beliefs or disbeliefs in public; for if he did not find large audiences of people who are eager to hear him he would not lecture. Let, then, the learned doctors divide up their anathemas between Ingersoll and his audiences. I am quite willing to take my share, for, rather not hear, he says a great many more things which I do want to hear. It is not necessary to make any further extracts from Brother Newman's sermon or criticism, as the one quoted shows conclusively that he is incapable of being

EATE OR JUST in anything relating to Ingersoll. Starting out with a statement which is unjust and untrue, he does not improve as he progresses. As he would have considered it wicked to have attended the lecture, I do not know why he should not have considered it wicked to read it; so let us charitably suppose that, having done neither, he really thought Ingersoll did curse his Maker and ridicule his Saviour. The Rev. Dr. Fulton also

FIRED OFF A SERMON in Brooklyn at Ingersoll's late lecture, in which he says: "We can see to what use the devil can put a noble-hearted man and a great intellect. It is in sorrow and not in anger that I say we can see the step- by which our friend Ingersoll has gone." He adds further that " he is doing the devil's work with all his might, and leading the young to eternal ruin." I think Dr. Fuiton is honest, and believes what he so confidently asserts, but I will suggest as mildly as possible that I believe the Doetor is mistaken. If Dr. Fuiton should wake up in Heaven some time and find Ingersoll there I do resolution would meet with any opposition beyond | not believe he will be mad about it, even if Robert's crown has more jewels in it and his harp more strings to it than his own; on the contrary, I think he will extend hearty greeting, such as (if I

put it in heavenly), "HELLO, ROYAL BOB! I am jolly glad to see you, though I didn't believe you would ever get in about the time I gave you such an everlasting jolting in Brooklyn," As for Brother Newman, I hardly think he would be glad to meet Robert in the "band that is fairer than day." On the contrary, my impression is that he would first try to convince the Almighty that He had made a great mistake in allowing Robert to perandulate the golden streets, and that if he did not succeed in getting him sent to a less salubrious climate he would insist that he should be penned off to himself, so he could not break out and demoralize other angels; and if he failed in this he would probably

DO AS CONKLING HAS DONEresign with the hope of being re-elected. Sometimes I think that brethren of the Newman school would be glad if Ingersoll could be found guilty, of some other crime than that of expressing in public his honest views upon a subject of vital importance to every thinking person. That if he could be found lying in the gutter in a comatose condition, or inextricably mixed up with some other man's family, that it would be some consolation to them; but for him to pay his debts, deal justly with his fellow-men, and live a true life as husband and father, without belief in the old creeds, is the crowning grievance, the unpar-WHEN INGERSOLL STANDS

upon the lecture platform there is no shadow of a delicate, faded, prematurely old woman, with silvering hair and stooping form, beside him; no little woman whose home he has broken, whom he has caused to be deserted by husband and child, whose life from this time to the end can be nothing better than a weary, hopeless waiting for death. Did this shadow of a lonely woman sitting hopelessly amidst the ruins of her domestic life haunt Robert Ingersoll as it does Henry Ward Beecher Ingersoll would not find audiences in all this wide land; which shows that a man, to receive countenance as an unbeliever in the old creeds, must lead a purer life than a man who believes, or professes to believe, in them. This is a very queer world, and some day I expect to be compelled to give it up without having solved its religious and moral mysteries. It is not my wish to be uncharitable, EVEN TO HENRY WARD BEECHER;

nor would I wish to see sogreat an intellect as his lost to the world. Notwithstanding the ruin of a family, and the great suffering he has caused, he is not a cruel nature; but in his position, with the iron manacles of society and creed upon him, it would have required a moral nature as great as his intellectual to have enabled him to stand out before the world and say: "I have sinned, and am willing to be judged, and, if must be, condemned by my fellow-sinners." The only conclusion I can come to, looking from the popular standpoint, is that a belief in certain doctrines discounts a man's sins, while a disbelief in them discounts hils Let's Talk About the Weather.

Rain prevailed during the day in New England, the Middle States, and the Lower Lake region, with cold northeasterly winds and severa gales on the coast. Clear weather continues in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, Upper Lake region, and Upper Mississippi Valley, with light variable winds, generally from the north, and no change in temperature. The temperature has fallen from 10° to 20° at stations on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and high northerly winds, threatening weather, and rain are reported from Northern Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, and Dakota.-From the Signal Office lest night.

Yesterday's Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate vesterday: Postmasters-Singer, at Mechanicsburg, Pa.: Rebecca A. Nabers, at Holly Springs, Miss.; George E. Chapman, at JOHN LEDGER, a well-known backman, was stabbed | Great Bend, Kan.; James F. Clough, at Sabetha, and killed by Lawton Proctor, in Memphis. Tenn., Kan., Charles R. Hopkins, at Frisco, Utah Ter. Mr = Mary H. S Long, at Charlottesville, Va.

> Judge Robertson's Case. The nominations of Judge Robertson,

o neral Merritt, and General Badean were reported back to the Senate from the Committee on Commerce and placed on the calendar, with the com-mittee's recommendation for confirmation. They will be called up for action in the Scuate to-day.